

Intimations.

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

8 Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [50]

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NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK, so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish the Hongkong Telegraph daily at 5 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

BIRTH.

On the 21st October, at Chefoo, the wife of A. R. DONNELLY, of a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1883.

In the general excitement caused by the Tonquin embargo and the late anti-foreign riots at Canton, the international questions raised by the German Government in the arbitrary proceedings of its representatives at Swatow in connection with the celebrated land dispute at that port, have been temporarily lost sight of. We use the word temporarily as the matters now, or lately, under diplomatic negotiations are of far too great importance to the dignity of the Chinese Empire to be allowed to be permanently shelved. The ill-judged action of the German local officials in forgetting or ignoring the existence of the Tsung-li Yamen, and in so judiciously and unnecessarily over-riding the vital principles of international law to the extent of setting at naught the authority of the Chinese Government within its own territory, was far too gross an infringement of the comity which governs the relations between great nations, too grave an insult to China's independence, to be hastily thrown aside. Our Yokohama contemporary the Japan Mail, which on several occasions has ably and impartially dealt with the question, in a recent issue says:—

"We hear from Swatow that the recent disturbances in Canton have seriously impeded the amicable settlement of the now famous land question in the former port. It was reported some weeks ago that a concave of magistrates, together with one or two representatives of the *Das Heilige Deutsche Reich* were to reconsider the claim of Messrs. Dircks & Co., *ex primordio*, but it now seems that the Viceroy of Canton has indefinitely postponed the solution of the Swatow difficulties until affairs in Canton shall have resumed a more peaceful aspect. There is no doubt, however, that the commotion at Canton and the real or pretended inability of the Chinese authorities to keep the populace within bounds will materially increase the difficulty of arranging the Swatow affair satisfactorily. The German Government has thoroughly endorsed the proceedings of its representatives so far, and there can be no question that it intends to protect the claims of Messrs. Dircks & Co. to the fullest extent."

We are, of course, not in the confidence of the Japan Mail, and consequently are not in a position to judge of the bona fides of the information on which the statements in the above paragraph are based; but we do happen to know that, so far as the Chinese officials are concerned, the matter has long since been removed from the jurisdiction of the Swatow magistrats and placed in the hands of no less a personage than the Grand Secretary, Li Hsueh Chang, who has instructed His Excellency Cuxun, Viceroy of the Two Kwang, what course to pursue; and we likewise have read, and further have every reason to believe, that the German Government, instead of endorsing

the arbitrary and illegal acts of its consular representatives in Swatow, without hesitation disavowed such unjustifiable proceedings and expressed regret that anything of the kind should have occurred to disturb the harmonious relations existing between Germany and China.

There can be no manner of doubt that the German Government will protect the claims of Messrs. Dircks & Co. against the Chinese authorities to the fullest extent—but only so far as those claims are entitled to, and capable of being supported in accordance with international law generally, and whatever Chinese laws may specially apply to the matters in dispute. Let us as succinctly as possible detail and analyse the principal points at issue in this Swatow Land Question.

The case arose out of a claim by Messrs. Dircks & Co. to a piece of land adjacent to the Chao Chao Maritime Customs Tide-waters House which Messrs. Dircks & Co. stated they had purchased from Kwo their Compradore. The authorities refused to register the transfer from Kwo to Dircks & Co. as the land never belonged to Kwo. Now it is obvious that Kwo could not sell what did not belong to him, and that Messrs. Dircks & Co. could not pretend that the land belonged to them until the deed was registered and the authorities had acknowledged Kwo's right to the land. The transfer not having been completed by registration must be looked upon as a mere contract to sell, if Kwo could establish any right to the land, and the case should therefore be regarded merely as a Chinese case and one to be tried by the Chinese authorities. Kwo being the claimant and the Chinese Government the owners in possession (the land being Kwant) and the utmost right that the German authorities could claim would be to be allowed to be present at the trial to satisfy themselves that the case was fairly tried. Even if the German firm were admitted to be the actual purchasers, they could not properly ask any further right, as the Treaty between China and Germany in providing for mixed cases does not provide for claims by foreigners against the Chinese Government.

And here the question arises—should this be regarded as a mixed case. The German Treaty of 1860 provides that the mode of dealing with mixed cases is to be the subject of further discussion, and in such cases, it is reasonable to assume that the rules laid down in section II of the Chefoo Convention would be adopted by the Chinese Government. There can be no question that it would be detrimental to the interests of China to allow any foreign power to interfere between the Chinese Government and its own subjects; and particularly dangerous to allow foreigners to buy up Chinese claims—even presuming such claims were good—to obtain better rights than the Chinese themselves possess. Such a state of things would inevitably lead to numerous disputes, and would probably induce Chinese subjects to trust to foreign influence rather than to rely on their own Government and its representatives. That this view is substantially correct is plainly shown by the Swatow dispute under review, as Messrs. Dircks & Co., when they found that the Chinese Government were decided in refusing to validate the transfer, exerted their utmost influence—a member of the firm being German Consul—to procure the interference of a German gunboat, thus creating a serious dispute, which, for the moderation and tact of the Chinese authorities, might have led to disastrous results.

The facts of the case can be stated in a few words.—East of the Halkwan Customs property at Swatow there is a piece of Kwant Government ground, which was filled in by the native Customs about 18 years ago and which is now crossed by a footpath and road, the existence of which are explained below. Kwo, the Compradore of Messrs. Dircks & Co. claims a piece of this ground and bases his claim on a deed, a translation of which is as follows:—

"In accordance with your Honour's instructions, this request is made for the grant of a permit. Your petitioner Kwok Wing Ki has filled up the within mentioned ground. As your Honour has issued a proclamation ordering that all the ground which has been filled up within this port must be provided with a deed or deeds for the payment of tax. Your petitioner having filled up a piece or parcel of alluvial ground on the sea shore 300 feet long by 150 feet wide, located at the entrance of Tung Shan road known by the name of Tan Cheung, it cost your petitioner \$800 for stones, labour and materials. As your petitioner is at present desirous of erecting buildings thereon, your petitioner in conformity with your Honour's order begs to be provided with a deed, and to pay taxes at evidence of his ownership."

Note: \$200 for additional labour and materials. "The four boundaries: East the sea, West Kwo's ground, South deep water edge, North the Li's ground."

Dated 1st day 8th moon and year of Tung Chi.

Kwok Wing Ki TONG,
Tax payer and Deed Holder."

It must be obvious that this deed, considering the date when it was sealed, could apply to almost any piece of ground at Swatow—indeed as Kwo had at the same time three other grants made to him the whole of the deeds are probably alike—

and therefore without some further proof of ownership it would seem quite unnecessary to examine the claim at all. However, it is said the German Consul asserts that by taking Kwo's deeds and the whole of the land granted thereby and measuring from a point west where Kwo's land is stated to have commenced, the measurements, as given in the deeds, extend some distance east of the Customs. These deeds have, we understand, not yet been produced, and, as Kwo has no further evidence in support of his claim, it is extremely doubtful even were the deeds forthcoming that they would satisfactorily establish the contention of the Consul. The Chinese Government assert that the land in dispute was originally waste ground and as such Government property. In the third and fourth year of Tung Chi the Native Customs filled in the piece of land from the footpath to the shore. The contract for this work can be produced, the contractor who undertook the job is still living, and a number of the oldest inhabitants of the place can substantiate the correctness of this statement. At the time of the filling in, three boundary stones were erected, marking the limits of the Customs reclamation, and two of these boundary stones still exist on the west side, plainly showing that the ground in dispute touches the Halkwan Customs property. Two proclamations were issued several years ago forbidding any further filling in of the ground. It is noteworthy that the present Halkwan Customs property was purchased from Dircks & Co. and Kwo in two lots, and the last purchase, according to a deed of sale, was made in 1869, when the ground east of the Customs was described as Kwan Ti, thus plainly showing that both Kwo and Messrs. Dircks & Co. must have been fully aware at that date to whom the land belonged. In 1867 some correspondence took place in relation to a footpath which crossed the government ground and which the Customs authorities were desirous of connecting with one of their gates. A letter was then written acknowledging Kwo's title to some ground at the rear of the Customs, but not to the eastward. In 1871 some further correspondence ensued about the construction of a road across the ground, which shows that the foreign community at that time were generally under the impression that the land belonged to the Chinese Government. It certainly seems strange if Kwo had any real claim to this ground, that he should have allowed it to rest for so many years. There can be very little doubt that Kwo has or had a legal title to a small piece of ground at the back of the Customs property, and there is just as little doubt that the land in dispute, which has caused so much discussion in mercantile as well as in diplomatic circles, belongs to the Chinese Government.

The history of the case is unique, even for this part of the world. The German Consul put forward some extraordinary claim to be allowed to sit as a judge when the matters in dispute came up for hearing, a claim which the local Chinese authorities very properly declined to recognise, although they courteously sanctioned his being present at the trial. The Consul then refused to allow a lawyer to be present on behalf of the Chinese Government; but this the authorities declined even to discuss, contending that it was their province to decide how the trial should be conducted. At the hearing the German Consul refused to allow Kwo to be questioned or to be called upon to produce any other documents than the deed relating to this particular piece of ground, which the authorities declined to entertain, alleging that in the interests of justice the questions and the production of the documents were necessary. The Consul then assumed the right to protect Kwo, a Chinese subject, and to prevent his arrest. It was pointed out to him that he was exceeding his duty as Consul; but the authorities, willing to show every consideration, had no objection to Kwo remaining in the Consul's charge, on the understanding that he would be responsible for his appearance. Shortly afterwards Kwo disappeared, and it was found that he had never been confined in the German Consulate, and had been most carefully guarded. The Consul was duly written to, and the responsibility he had incurred pointed out. The correspondence on this matter need not be specially referred to, and we think that the merits of the case as it stands may be accurately gauged from the foregoing statements.

It will scarcely be contended that the German Consul at a Chinese port had the right to prevent the arrest by the proper authorities of a Chinese subject; and it must be conceded that the insulting action taken by the Consular authorities in landing armed men from a gunboat and taking possession of the land by force was as ill advised as it was unjustifiable. On the bare facts of the case the Chinese certainly ap-

pear to have acted throughout in a firm but moderate and conciliatory manner, and they are just as much entitled to justice and fair play from public opinion as Germany or any other foreign nation. The legal claims of China in this petty dispute are unassailable, and unless our information is greatly at fault that fact has long since been practically recognised by the German Government. The high handed measures so frequently resorted to by petty foreign officials in the Chinese ports are greatly to be deprecated, as they tend to breed discontent and a dislike to the foreign element generally amongst the natives, and in many ways fetter the hands of the authorities. The relations between Germany and China have hitherto been of such a friendly character that any breach of the present amicable understanding, especially over such a shady transaction as this Swatow land dispute, would be greatly deplored by the well-wishers of both nations.

TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, October 30th.

AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA.
Count Kalnoky the Austrian Minister for Foreign Affairs disclaims any hostility towards Russia.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. Foxhound left Shanghai for Chinkiang on the 26th instant.

THE programme of the Hongkong Race Meeting for 1884 will be found in another column. It will deal with in detail by "An Old Sportsman" at an early date.

A REGULAR Lodge of Zealand, No. 355, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Thursday evening next, the first proximo, at 9 o'clock precisely.

A LODGE of Emergency of United Service, No. 1341, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Saturday evening next, the 3rd proximo, at 8 o'clock precisely.

THE Russian man-of-war *Sokol* arrived at Nagasaki from Vladivostok on the 18th instant, and on the same day she was towed to the slip, where she is to undergo extensive repairs.

FOR stealing four brass hinges, valued at 40 cents, Ling Aing will languish for the next six weeks in the "Hotel de la Reine," and add to the domestic establishment already there.

H. C. MADSON, of G. C. Truett fame, "went blind" for \$10 to the Government "pool" this morning with the prospect of "covering" the next "blind" drink, he goes upon with a larger amount.

CHEANG-A-VEI, will appear at the next sessions of the Supreme Court to answer the charge of being in possession of pawn tickets relating to the proceeds of a robbery in Queen's Road on the 25th instant.

THE British steamer *Thaler* left the Cosmopolitan and the *Ararat* *Apar* went over to Kowloon Dock this afternoon. The *Oceanic* and *Don Juan* are booked for the Cosmopolitan Dock to-morrow.

THE adjourned inquests to inquire into the deaths of the victims of the Gage Street tragedy of the 24th instant were concluded to-day, and verdicts of wilful murder and *felo-de-se* were found against Drewes.

A MEETING of the Legislative Council has been convened for Friday next the 2nd proximo at 2.30 p.m. Governor Bowen has apparently lost no time in getting into harness after returning from his recent interesting trip to the Great Wall of China.

A BAZAAR in aid of the Baxter Chinese Girls' School, is being held this afternoon in St. Andrew's Hall, City Hall. We visited the place and found the bazaar thronged with ladies and gentlemen and the tables displaying various beautiful as well as useful articles exposed to them. The band of "The Buffs" was present, under the leadership of band-sergeant Kelly, and played selections in their well-known finished style.

THE racemours will, according to ancient custom, be formally opened for the ensuing training season to-morrow morning. "Tallor" expects a large turn-out of "sports" so has made special preparations in the tea and coffee and bread and butter line to meet all demands. The sumptuously furnished coffee room received a new coat of white or rather blue-wash last night, and two of the round tables smell fragrantly of fresh paint. No stabling has yet been erected, probably because there are so few race ponies in the colony requiring the accommodation afforded by manes in the paddock. There will not be a numerous assemblage of racers on the course to-morrow, but a half mile match between the Macao flyer, Little Warlock, and the sensational Cutty Sark should prove interesting. A match is also talked of between a black griffin belonging to Mr. Bromhead and Mr. Gordon's old-stager Robbie Burns, which, if it comes off, will produce a close race. The German sportsmen have lately had several exciting contests, and probably they may come to the front on this auspicious occasion. The training course is in fairly good order, and the plan adopted by the Clerk of the Course of fencing off that portion of the track next the ditch, if slightly modified, ought to work well. Everything possible has been done to the racemours proper, and its condition, considering the damage caused by the terrible autumnal rains, reflects the utmost credit on Mr. Tripp, who has certainly worked very hard in the face of great difficulties.

Says a well informed New York contemporary:—It appears that there are in France some people who are apprehensive of the intervention of the United States in the Tonquin troubles. Let us relieve them of every apprehension. The American Government will not interfere with French operations in Tonquin.

SAVES THE Shanghai Courier.—Sir Harry Parkes, H.B.M.'s Minister in China, and Mr. Zappe, German Consul-General for Japan, were expected at Seoul on the 22nd inst., to negotiate treaties with the King of Korea. Mr. Aston, H.B.M.'s Consul at Kobe, had arrived on the 16th inst., to make preparations for their reception. The Japanese Minister to Korea was to have left Seoul on the 16th instant, to winter in Japan, but he decided to wait the arrival of the British Minister.

SAVES THE Overland Mail.—While all is still uncertainty as to what the French Ministry intend to do in the matter of their present awkward position, the policy of the Marquess Tseng stands where it was from the beginning—unchanged, and, as far as can be seen, unchangeable. The thousand-and-one views expressed on the situation, the courtesy of Lord Granville, the tact of Lord Lyons, even the retreat of M. Challeme-Lacour, fail to alter one jot the settled resolve of this greatest of Eastern diplomats. And while he remains firm and placid, awaiting with a smile the concessions of French Ministers, his Government at Peking send by telegraph their full approval of the unflinching attitude he has all along maintained.

A STRANGE museum, not unlike that private collection existing at Scotland-yard, is in the possession of an officer of police at Paris. It consists of all sorts of implements used in committing crimes, such as revolvers, bullets, daggers, knives, ropes, cudgels, and many articles for which it would be difficult to imagine the use. If M. Macé, the exhibitor, did not obligingly explain when and for what purpose they have been employed. Among other things there is a collection of keys, each forming a letter of the alphabet, which have served a band of burglars in opening locks of every description. The museum also contains a number of photographs of well-known criminals and representations of scenes of assassination. It ought to be one of the most popular sights of Paris.

A CERTAIN famous judge was a good sportsman, and when he went his circuit for the first time, stayed in the house of an ecclesiastical dignitary at Winchester, where, as a matter of course, he heard a good deal about the pious man who founded the cathedral; whereas what he was most interested in were the training-stables in the neighbourhood. When he was gone, some one asked the eminent clergyman what he thought of the new judge. "I am told that he is an excellent lawyer; but he seems strangely ill-informed on many subjects. You will scarcely believe it, but he seemed to know absolutely nothing of William of Wyckham!" his lordship replied. The judge likewise was asked what he thought of his host; and he in turn answered, "Very kind and hospitable, but a dreadfully ignorant man, I should say. Why, he didn't know where William Day's was!"

Is anyone lonely and sad? Has anyone lost a fourpenny-piece, or been burning the midnight oil studying the anomalies of English law? Does anyone owe a quarter's rent? Has any person a dread of the income-tax collector or water-rate man? Do any of our readers require new suits of clothes and cannot get them? Is anyone afflicted with too much mother-in-law? If so, there is hope, relief and sympathy. The following is a copy of an advertisement lately published. The names only are suppressed:

ALONE, YET NOT ALONE.—To him or her who is desolate, lonely or forsaken. A clergyman of the Church of England who for nearly fifty years has observed and experienced the hardships of mankind, and (in many cases) of people professing to be religious, yearns to give comfort and a brother's sympathy to those who really need it. He has no money to bestow, but the most delicate and disinterested, those who, rightly or wrongly, feel themselves to be the authors of their own sorrow, and who (perhaps quite innocently) regard themselves as the most degraded and lowly of mankind, are invited to respond to Rev. C. H. C., who will meet them in London, and at any time, this is consistent with his engagements. He will not seek to know the names of any one who applies to him, and who may wish to be visited.

We have diligently pondered over this trifle, but cannot, as the Americans say, "get the hang of it." When we have a man without money "yearning to give counsel" free and without cost, and no questions asked, we do not know whether to pity or admire him. Any way, he must be an exceedingly nice man to advertise in this way simply for the benefit of mankind. Is he a book agent in disguise, or a real double-distilled philanthropist?

TRULY men go down to the sea in ships meet with strange adventures. The whaling schooner *Era*, for instance, which lately arrived in the Bay of St. John's, Newfoundland, she has been absent close upon two years, in search of the leviathan of the northern ocean. Unfortunately, she got in amongst some floating fields of ice, and was locked up for a period of seventeen months, and had only escaped from her imprisonment a fortnight previous to her arrival at St. John's. It is impossible to contemplate without a shudder the horrors of 17 months' imprisonment in a lonely Arctic sea. No daily papers, theatres, balls, gossip, or scandal, no spring and summer with green trees and the song of birds, with waving corn and fertile gardens. Nothing but everlasting ice, freezing cold, and blinding winds. If any of the crew quarrelled they could not cut each other, or go to live in the next street. All their books would be read through their stories all worn threadbare. They would even be ignorant of the winners of the Derby for two years. Great Scott! What depths of misery! But there is a silver lining to every cloud. These men have paid no income-tax, been bullied by no creditors, have not been "tapped" for dollars, and have been utterly oblivious of politics and other worldly annoyances of a similar kind. This will make up for much. It is amusing to think, however, what a lot the crew of that ship would have to learn when they got ashore. What a deal of "festivities" they would have to undertake. What an "utter disregard" too, they will have for an ordinary cold day.

ACCORDING to the Shanghai Courier, H.M.S. *Swift* is expected to winter in Nagasaki. The *Swift* left here the other day for Pakhoi, and unless we are greatly mistaken she will find profitable occupation during the coming winter in looking after British interests in the Gulf of Tonquin.

THE Rothschilds are not ashamed of their modest origin. The founder of the family of the present merchant princes, Mayer Anselm Jonathan Rothschild, was born in 1743, in the dirty Judengasse in the ghetto of Frankfurt-on-Main. The house in which he saw the light bore a red sign (Roths Schild); hence the surname, which, in the course of time, has won so great a sound. On the coat-of-arms of the present five branches of the family the allusion to that historical red sign is perpetuated by a hand holding five arrows, with the legend in letters of silver in azure ground: "Concordia, Integritas, Industria"—a proud and noble device.

THE Shanghai Courier of the 26th inst. says:—The steam dredger *Anding*, which has been at Woosung during the past two months, returned yesterday to Shanghai. She made during that time some attempts to scrape a few tons of mud off the bar, but was finally laid up. There are various rumours current as for her being ordered to discontinue dredging operations. Some say that her anchors and cable were found to be too light, and could not resist the strong current. Others say that she will shortly proceed to Port Arthur to commence operations there which she is expected to accomplish in about six months' time. Natives are of opinion that the reason for the dredger not being allowed to work is, that, in case of war, large ships of war would be enabled to come up to Shanghai, and they are probably right in their conjectures. The *Anding* left to-day for the North Tree.

SPEAKING of the alleged discovery in America of a herb called Hoang-nan, which is claimed to be an infallible antidote for hydrophobia, and all diseases to which humanity is subject, the London Standard relates this story: Twenty years ago, a Chinese doctor—or a barbarian who personated that character, created something like a furore in San Francisco. He prescribed for every disease, at the same time enjoining a strict regimen, without which his medicines would not only fail to cure, but would actually kill. The result was miraculous. Epilepsies bore with equanimity a sentence of rice water and dry toast, in terror of the Chinaman's medicine working their doom, and ladies who turned day into night recovered when they followed his implicit directions, unconscious that the physic was simply a means for frightening the patients into obedience to the hygienic appliances which accompanied it. A similar tale is told of the Ananite plant, which cures all or kills those who recklessly abuse its virtues, and the student of folk-lore does not need to be reminded that the identical properties are attributed to all the ordeal drugs which form so prominent a feature in the rude jurisprudence of inner Africa.

"It was on my trip to Pittsburg, up the Ohio, that I played my last game of cards," said Colonel Dan Rice. "It was in '49, on board the steamer *Revolution*, and I have never turned a card for pleasure or profit since. I don't think I ever told this circumstance before. I used to be terribly fond of poker. It was a great game in the old days and is yet, I guess. I had about \$40,000 with me in money and property and I owned the steamer on which we were travelling. My ringmaster, Canada Bill, the famous gambler who died in Reading, Pa., a couple of years ago, a young blood from Wheeling and myself constituted the party at poker that night. When we quit I was \$182,000 ahead." "You must have held some remarkable hands during the game, Colonel," suggested the reporter. "No, sir; it wasn't that so much as it was I had more money than they. They put up their watches and diamonds and my wife was nearly crazy for she never knew I played cards. I gave them their jewellery back, but kept the cash. Canada Bill lost about \$100,000 and the Wheeling chap about \$80,000. Canada Bill was a notorious gambler and played high, but that was the biggest game he ever played, I guess. Pettybone, the poker king, as they called him, taught me how to play cards. From that night on that boat to this day I have never played a game of cards."

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

The second ordinary general meeting of shareholders in the above Company was held to-day, at noon, in the office of the general agent, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. There were present: The Hon. F. B. Johnson, Chairman; The Hon. F. B. Johnson, Messrs. H. L. Jackson, F. B. Jackson, (Aldermen), E. Layton, H. Jackson, A. P. MacEwan, P. B. MacEwan, J. J. Remedios, F. T. P. Foster, A. G. Morris, J. B. Irving, Ng Avel, Ho Tung, (Attorneys), and E. C. Dear, (Secretary). After the notice convening the meeting had been read, the Chairman said this was the second ordinary general meeting of shareholders since the company had been reorganised. It was the duty of the general agents to lay a report of the first year's working before the meeting, and the same had been in the hands of shareholders for some time past. He could add very little to the report, but he thought it would be of some interest to the shareholders to hear of the amount of premium received during the year, and of the losses sustained. He would therefore read the report of the first year's working, and the shareholders would be able to see for themselves the position of the company. The business of the current year shows

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 549.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
HAVE RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING
NEW GOODS.

ENDERS and Fire-irons,
New Fire-guards and Coal Vases,
Kerosine Cooking Stoves,
Hinks' "Duplex" Table Lamps in new designs,
New Folding Lamp Shades,
Linen "Dagmar" Shades,
"Sarotoga" Trunks and Ladies' Dress Trunks,
Travelling Bags and Hold-alls,
Despatch Boxes and Portfolios,
New "Slider" Playing Cards,
New "Mogul" and "Squeezers" Call Bells,
Scrap Books, New Office Sundries,
Christmas Cards in New Price Designs,
Men's and Name Cards,
Porcelain Menu Tablets,
Artists' Materials and new Canvases,
Air Beds and Cushions, New Cutlery,
Christy's Felt-Hats in New Shapes and Colours,
Ellwood's Felt-Hats on Cork,
Cricketing Caps and "Tam-o-Shanter" Caps,
Tennis Sets, Tennis Bats, Tennis Balls,
Cricket Bats, Balls and Stumps,
Guns and Sportsmans' Sundries,
Cope's Tobaccos, Fresh Golden Cloud,
Fresh Birdseye and Mixture,
Manila and Penang Cigars,
New Saddlery, Whips and Fly Switches,
Curry Combs and Brushes,
Saddles and Saddle-cloths.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 25th October, 1883. [340]

C. L. THEVENIN,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS,
HAS FOR SALE.

A FINE ASSORTMENT
of
WHITE AND RED
BURGUNDIES,
GRAND HERMITAGE,
CHAMBERTIN,
RICHEBOURG,
CHABLIS,
OLD PORT,
WHISKEY,
COGNAC,
LIQUORS AND SYRUPS,
PERFUMERY,
&c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1883. [780]

Insurances.

YANGTZE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 318,235.56

TOTAL CAPITAL and
ACCUMULATIONS, 31st
March, 1883.....Tls. 968,235.56

DIRECTORS.
F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.
C. LUCAS, Esq.
A. J. M. INVERARITY, Esq.
W. MEYER, Esq.
G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.
Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
Underwriting BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [83]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 500,000, EQUAL \$833,333.33.
RESERVE FUND.....\$70,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq., Chairman.
LO YOK MOON, Esq.,
MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [670]

THE Underigned have been appointed
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN
SHIPPING.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [470]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED.)

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
Hongkong, 1st February, 1883. [106]

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE LOFTUS TROUPE
WILL OPEN THEIR SEASON EARLY
NEXT WEEK

(dependent upon the arrival of the next
MITSU BISHI STEAMER)

with
GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S CELEBRATED
COMIC OPERA

THE
PIRATES OF PENZANCE.

NEW AND APPROPRIATE SCENERY BY
C. J. BARBER.

Correct Costumes and Artistic Properties.

The Company having had a most successful
Season at Shanghai and in Japan, will
spare neither pains nor expense to
mount all their pieces in the
most complete manner.

PRICES:
Dress Circle and Stalls.....\$2.00
Pit.....\$1.00

SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS.
Dress Circle or Stalls, 12 Nights.....\$20.00

In the Subscription series no piece will be
presented twice.

Box plan now ready at Messrs. KELLY &
WALSH'S.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1883. [814]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

M. J. M. GUEDES has received instructions
from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public
Auction, on

MONDAY,
the 5th November, 1883, at TWO O'CLOCK P.M.,
at the Premises,

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,
SITUATE IN

HOLLYWOOD ROAD,
Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

Comprising:—
All those Pieces or Parcels of GROUND Re-
gistered in the Land Office as Subsection
No. 1 of Section A of INLAND LOT No. 90

90, and Section C of INLAND LOT No. 90
with the Messuages or Tenements thereon
being Nos. 82, 83, 87, 89, 91 and 93, Holly-
wood Road, as the same Premises are held
for the residue of a term of 75 years and for
the further term of 924 years subject to the
payment of the due proportions of the rents
and to the performance of the Covenants
and Conditions reserved by and contained
in the Crown Lease of the whole of the
said Inland Lot No. 90, and the extension
thereof.

The Property is sold subject to the existing
lettings thereof respectively.

For Further Particulars of the Property, and
Conditions of Sale, apply to

BRERETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
Hongkong,
or to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1883. [785]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions
from the MORTGAGEE, to Sell by Public
Auction, on

THURSDAY,
the 8th November, 1883, at THREE P.M., at the
Premises, all that

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,
KNOWN AS THE

TUNG HING THEATRE,
Situate in Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong,
Comprising:—

All that Piece of GROUND registered as
INLAND LOT No. 700, and measuring on the
North 100 feet, on the South 100 feet,
on the East 200 feet, and on the West 200
feet and containing in the whole 20,000
square feet.

Together with the Theatre known as the
TUNG HING THEATRE and all the other
erections and buildings thereon. Held for
the residue of a term of 999 years at the
Yearly Crown Rent of \$66.12.

For Further Particulars of the Property and
Conditions of Sale, apply to

SHARP, TOLLER, & JOHNSON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,
or to

J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong, 25th October, 1883. [805]

Notices of Firms.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Underigned has resumed charge as
Secretary of the Society.

By Order of the Board,
N. J. EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 29th October, 1883. [812]

NOTICE.

THE Underigned have been appointed
Agents of the CHINA SHIPPERS'
MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1883. [786]

NOTICE.

FROM this date Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.
will conduct our Business at this Port, and
all Communications should be addressed to them.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will also act as Agents
at this Port for our line of Steamers.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [606]

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE JUST LANDED.

FRESH TOBACCOS.

EX "AJAX."

COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD.

COPE'S STRAIGHT CUT.

EX "GLENFRUIN."

WILLS' BRISTOL BIRDS EYE.

WILLS' THREE CASTLES.

WILLS' GOLDEN FLAKE HONEY DEW.

WILLS' PRINCES MIXTURE.

WILLS' BEST SCOTCH.

WILLS' SCENTED RAPPEE.

FROM SHANGHAI.

HAPPY THOUGHT.

GOLDEN EAGLE.

DOLLAR BRAND.

STAR MIXTURE.

NOVELTIES IN FANCY AND FASHIONABLE STATIONERY.

THE CROCODILE LEATHER NOTE PAPER & ENVELOPES.

THE RUSSIA LEATHER PAPER & ENVELOPES.

THE MOROCCO LEATHER PAPER & ENVELOPES.

THE CRUSHED STRAWBERRY NOTE PAPER & ENVELOPES.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S CARDS,

A VERY FINE ASSORTMENT OF

THE CHOICEST AMERICAN AND ENGLISH PRODUCTIONS.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1883.

KELLY & WALSH.

[560]

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED.

SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES.

HALF CAPORAL CIGARETTES.

FULL CAPORAL CIGARETTES.

SULTANA CAPORAL CIGARETTES.

GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.

ACCOUNT BOOKS IN GREAT VARIETY.

GEMS OF DANCE.

WALDTUEFEL ALBUM.

MUSICAL FAVORITE.

SUNSHINE OF SONG.

SILVER WREATH.

LA CREME-DE-LA-CREME.

ROBERT-FRAUN'S ALBUM.

SCOTTISH SONGS.

MOORE'S IRISH MELODIES.

GERMAN SONGS.

SILVER CHORD.

MUSICAL TREASURE.

SHOWER OF PEARLS.

NEW FANCY STATIONERY IN GREAT VARIETY.

THE POLYOPTICON!

W. BREWER,

QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1883.

[784]

SAYLE & CO'S

SHOW ROOMS.

JUST RECEIVED EX "GLENELG" AND NOW SHOWING.

CHEAP TRIMMED MILLINERY IN LATEST STYLES.

SPECIALITIES IN BEAVER, FELT AND STRAW HATS AND

BONNETS IN NEWEST SHAPES

FEATHERS, FLOWERS, MILLINERY, SILKS,

VELVETS, SATINS,

&c., &c., &c.

SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1883.

[730]

ROSE & CO.

HAVE JUST OPENED.

NEW BLACK, AND COLORED SILKS.

FRENCH BROCHE GAUZES.

COLORED SILK VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.

STAMPED VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.

BLACK VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.

NUNS' VEIL CLOTH in all New Shades.

BLACK & COLORED CASHMERES.

CASHMERE, SILK, AND BEADED JERSEYS.

BOYS' JERSEY SUITS.

KID AND SUEDE GLOVES.

ALSO

THE NEW JERSEY SUEDE GLOVES.

LACES, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, &c.

LADIES' FELT HATS.

PARIS MILLINERY AND TRIMMED HATS.

MANTLES, FISHUS AND CHENILLE CAPES.

ROSE & Co.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1883.

[716]

Mails.

**OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY.**

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE;

VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship

"OCEANIC,"

will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama,
with the option of calling at Honolulu, on
SATURDAY, the 17th November, at THREE P.M.

Connection being made at Yokohama with
Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full; and same will be received at the
Company's Office until Five P.M. the day pre-
vious to sailing.

RETURN PASSAGES.—Passengers, who
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Fran-
cisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within
six months, will be allowed a discount of 20 per
cent from Return Fare; if re-embarking within
one year, an allowance of 10 per cent. will be
made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return
Passage Orders, available for one year, will be
issued at a Discount of 25 per cent. from Return
Fare. These allowances do not apply to through
fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoice, when Company, Overland,
Mexican, Central, and South American Cargo,
should be sent to the Company's Office,
addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Fran-
cisco.

For further information as to Freight or
Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company
No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1883. [2]

To be Let.

TO LET.

THE Upper Portion of the Eastern Wing of
BAXTER HOUSE, containing 4 Large
Rooms, Bath-room, &c., Water laid on and every
convenience, Furnished or Unfurnished. Terms
Moderate.

For Particulars, apply to
D. R.,
Care of Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 12th October, 1883. [771]

TO LET.

"STOCKWELL COTTAGE" near to the
Kowloon Club, Kowloon, con-
taining Four Rooms and Large Centre Room,
Servants' Rooms and Out-houses, Gardens and
Tennis Lawn, &c. Within Three Minutes Walk
of the Pier.

For Particulars, apply to
STEPHENS & HOLMES,
Solicitors.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1883. [713]

TO LET.

THE PREMISES now occupied by us
No. 11, Queen's Road Central.
For further Particulars, apply to Messrs.
RUSSELL & Co.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [607]

TO LET.

"BISNEE VILLA" Pokfulum, Furnished.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 18th October, 1883. [7]

Intimations.

WANTED TO RENT.

A LARGE STABLE.

Apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 24th October, 1883.

CHINA-TRADERS-INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

SHAREHOLDERS are reminded that the
SECOND CALL of \$16.66 on the Shares
of the New Issue is payable on the 31st inst.

INTEREST at the Rate of 9 per cent per
Annum will be charged on all Overdue Calls.

By Order,
A. S. GARFIT,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th October, 1883. [804]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A SECOND and FINAL BONUS of Five
per cent on Contributions and a DIVI-
DEND of EIGHTEEN DOLLARS and TWENTY-
NINE CENTS per SHARE for the year 1882, will
be Payable on MONDAY, the 22nd instant.

Warrants may be had on application at the
Office of the Society on and after that date.

By Order of the Board,
DOUGLAS JONES,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1883. [794]

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE
YEAR 1882.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to
send in to this Office a List of their Con-
tributions of Premium for the year ended 31st
December last, in order that the proportion of
Profit for that year to be paid as Bonus to Con-
tributors may be arranged. Returns not sent in
before the 30th November next, will be made up
by the Company, and no subsequent claims or
alterations will be allowed.